

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4740. 二十九年八月九日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1878.

日六月八日寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AIGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jerry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE RONNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLOR & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—Macao, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., S. S. CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BONDS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars
RESERVE FUND, \$1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMPLE, WILLIAM REINERS,
Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KEEWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED,
ON Current Deposit account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 5% per Annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% "
D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-
TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £280,000.
RESERVE FUND, £160,000.
Bankers,
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE CITY BANK,
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG
grants Drafts on London and the
Chief Commercial places in Europe and the
East; buys and receives for collection Bills
of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of
Banking and Exchange business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE
BANK OF INDIA, LONDON
AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

CAPITAL, £750,000.
RESERVE FUND, £151,550.10.
Bankers,

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

RATES of Interest allowed on Fixed
Deposits.

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 6 per cent. " "

Besides conducting general Exchange
Business, the Bank discounts local bills,
payable in Hongkong, and makes advances
on approved Banking Securities.

Present Rate of Discount
for approved short eight
acceptances, 5% per annum.

Rates for Advances, according to terms
required, may be ascertained on application.

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH
STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS,
French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON
WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in
BOTTLES OF ONE POUND.

BUSCK & CO.'S SELECTED DANISH
BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb.,
2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSE-
HOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON
and HAMS.

MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES,
in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and
FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BRO'S BEST ENGLISH
WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT
NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING
and INSERTION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DE-
LIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER
BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN
CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt.
Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER,
LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES,
from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP
BOOTS, &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.,
Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

TWO AMERICAN and ONE ENGLISH
Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES,
with BALLS, CUES, LAMPS, &c., Complete.

Apply to

D. NOWROOZEE,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, July 11, 1878.

FOR SALE.

COKE and TAR in Quantities to suit
Purchasers, at CHEAP RATES.

Apply to

GAS COMPANY,
West Point.

Hongkong, June 19, 1878.

FOR SALE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT AMERICAN-MADE HOUSE-
HOLD FURNITURE,

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

CHROMOS, GLASS WARE,

PLATED WARE,
&c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 16th September, 1878, at 2 o'clock
p.m., at No. 61, Wyndham Street,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

American-made Walnut Drawing-room
Suite, Covered in Caves and Maroon Rep.

Blackwood Carved Marble-top Centre
Table, Oil Paintings, Engravings,

Chromos, Chimney Glasses, Bronzes, and
Ornaments.

Bronze Gasoliers and Gas Brackets,

Hearth Rugs.

American-made Walnut Dining-room
Suite, Covered in Green Leather; Ameri-

can-made Walnut Music Stand;

American-made Walnut Extension
Dining Table;

American-made Walnut Marble-top
Sideboard, with Glass.

Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets,

Glassware, Plated Ware, and Clocks.

American-made Walnut Double Bed-

stead, Writing Desk, and Glass Bookcase.

American-made Walnut Marble-top
Buffet with Glass and Marble-top Tables;

One American Cooking Range;

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the
whole to be on view on and after

Saturday, the 14th Instant.

TERMS of SALE.—As customer,

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

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DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to say that he
intends VISITING Amoy and Foo-
chow, leaving Hongkong September 15th,
and returning November 1st.
Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to notify that they have made such Arrangements in connection with their TAILORING DEPARTMENT, that they are now able to Guarantee the PROMPT Execution of Orders.

The Following GOODS Suitable for the present Season have just been received, from which an early Selection is requested.

THIN BLACK SUPERFINE, for Dress Suits.

FANCY BLACK and BLUE CASHMERE, MELTONS, &c., for Morning Suits.

HOME SPUN, FRIEZE, BEAVER, &c., for Ulsters.

HOME SPUN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Suits and Trousers.

EXTRA THIN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Summer Suits and Trousers.

BLACK, BLUE, and COLOURED SERGES, for Suits.

CORDS, STOCKINETTES and CASSIMERES, for Riding Trousers.

UNIFORMS, LACE, BUTTONS, &c., for H. B. M. Navy and U. S. Navy.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

LADIES' GARDEN TOOLS.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS.

COPP'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

Very Fine FRESH APPLES, for Box or per Dozen.

BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE.

HONGKONG, September 8, 1878.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, September 14th, 1878.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA
AND
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

ON
SATURDAY,
September 14th, 1878.

WILL BE PRODUCED
DONIZETTI'S MILITARY OPERA,
"THE DAUGHTER OF THE
REGIMENT."

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Sergeant Sulpice.....Mr H. VERNON.
Toto.....Mr J. OLLINGS.
Hortensius.....Mr HODON.
Duke de Grandete.....Mr HAGEMANN.
Corporal.....Mr GLADSTONE.
Duchess.....Miss B. DRAGAR.
Marchioness.....Miss A. DRAGAR.
MARIE.....Miss ELCIA MAY.
Soldiers, &c.

DURING THE EVENING—
MISS CLARA STANLEY
will perform, for the first time,

VIOLIN SOLO.

Tickets to be had and sent secured at
Messrs KRUSE & Co.'s, where Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.

No Advance in the Prices.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls.....TWO DOLLARS.
Fit.....ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, September 11, 1878 515

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Braemar Castle, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
with the exception of Opium, are being
landed, at their risk by Messrs NORTON
& Co., into the Godowns of Messrs TURNER
& Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their
Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m., To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 16th Instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 9, 1878. 516

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenegles having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of their Goods
are hereby informed that their Goods—
with the exception of Opium—are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the Underwriters, whence an / or fm in the
Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
2 o'clock p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
18th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1878. 513

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUHEY,
Agent.

Ex "Amazon,"
TH 1644, Mr L. Thevenin, { from
1 case Luk., { Marseilles,
Ex "Sind," { from
J. (in 324/88 Order, 20
bales Mercantile { from
L. (bales), { London.
Ex "Indian," 781/91 791 793/800 { from
Order, 18 cases Merchandise, { London.
MS (in diam.) 1/8 Order, 6 cases { from
Amoy, { stationery, { London.
ME 1/8 Order, 6 cases Oil, from Marseilles,
Hongkong, September 7, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. SIND H.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Ganga, from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk at the
Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given before
10 a.m., requesting that it be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Saturday,
the 17th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 9, 1878.

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. 1.—Vol. VII.
—OF THE—

CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS

The Chinese in Borneo.

Notings from the Book of Rites.

The Character 虎 or 虎.

On the Use of the Character Fan.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

The Ballads of the Shih king.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Perkin Warbeck in China.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.

Dutch Dugouts in Borneo.

The Griffins and the Ki-lin.

On the Syllabic Spelling.

Locus Operandi in Flogging.

Early Frost in Canton, in 1877-8.

A Chinese Coin.

Annamese Sovereigns.

Chinese Bank-nots.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail, fine.

Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1878.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS
STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at
Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS
GODWSNS, under European supervision;

and VES-ELS Discharged alongside the
WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick-

despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, August 28, 1878 no28

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President,
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BROWNE, Secretary.
A. A. BATES, Jr., General Manager, for
China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above
Company, are prepared to Accept
Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon
terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars,
apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
F L O R I D A W A T E R R.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities
of IMITATIONS of our F L O R I D A
WATER have recently been imported to
Hongkong, we caution the Public against
purchasing any that does not bear the name
"MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label.
Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped
with a pamphlet printed on paper which
has the words "LANMAN & KEMP,
NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELCHERS & Co. are our only
Agents for the Sale of the Genuine Florida
Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878. no20

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

THE above has pleasure to inform the
public of Hongkong that he has obtained
the assistance of Mr Griffith (for
many years manager and principal operator to
Mr Saunders of Shanghai), and having
carefully arranged the light of his New
Studio and secured the newest and best
appliances for obtaining the highest excel-
lence in his work, he is now ready to pro-
duce all the latest Novelties in Photo-
graphic Portraiture.—A large and varied
Assortment of Views always ready. Superior
Enlargements made at shortest notice.

Studio, Queen's Road,

Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel

Hongkong, July 9, 1878

Not Responsible for Debts.

S. S. SIND H.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo per S. S.

Ganga, from London, in connec-
tion with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk at the
Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given before
10 a.m., requesting that it be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Saturday,
the 17th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 9, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"YANNO"

Capt. S. ASHTON, will be de-
patched for the above Ports

on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIRIE & Co.

Hongkong, September 12, 1878 516

pig. Tea (particulars unknown), 302 bales
Raw Silk, and 94 bales Waste Silk; from
Yokohama, 100 box-s and 606 half-chests
Tea (particulars unknown); from Japan,
71 bales Raw Silk.—For Continent: from
Canton, 38 bales Raw Silk, 18 bales Waste
Silk, and 20 bales Pu-jum Silk; from
Shanghai, 232 bales Raw Silk; from Japan,
50 bales Raw Silk.—For New York: from
Shanghai, 741 half-chests Tea (particulars
unknown).

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and
taking through Cargo and Passengers
for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian
Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"SOMERSET"

Captain L. GREEN, will be de-
patched for the above Ports

on TUESDAY Next, the
17th Instant, at Noon, instead of as
previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 12, 1878 517

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, at Mr GOOLAMHOOSIEN
JAHNAHOMED'S Godown,

TO-MORROW,
the 13th Instant, 1878, at Noon,

25 Bales COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. "China."

Also,
At Messrs FRASER HORMUSJEE & Co.'s
Godowns,

21 Bales COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. "China."

7 Bales COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. "Kaelgar."

And,
At Mr JAIRAZHOT PEERHOY'S Godown,
1 Chest PATNA OPIUM,
Ex Str. "China."

(More or less damaged by sea water.)
(On account of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

The members of Hongkong and Assaye Lodge, celebrated their Anniversary on Wednesday evening, by a splendid tea and entertainment, in their Lodge Rooms, Queen's Road East. The Rev. J. Henderson, who takes the deepest interest in the moral and spiritual welfare of the 74th, since their arrival in the Colony, occupied the chair. Over sixty sat down, and the presence of the fair sex infused a spirit of harmony throughout the evening's entertainment. After the brethren had partaken of the various delicacies, amply provided by the Caterers, Bros. Fairervice, Davidson, Laird, and McKechnie, who deserve the highest praise for their excellent arrangements, the cloth was removed, and Bros. Fairervice, W. C. T. Assaye Lodge, briefly addressed those present, thanking the Rev. Gentleman on behalf of the respective Lodges, for his promptitude in consenting to preside at their fifth and third Anniversary. The Chairman, in responding, said he felt the greatest pleasure in presiding at their first entertainment in Hongkong, and in the course of his humorous address, exhorted the members to persevere in the noble cause to which he had espoused; he was proud to see them united, as "unity is strength." He then related a brief history of the two lodges, and it is somewhat remarkable, the members of good standing in the Assaye Lodge, reckoned the number of their gallant regiment. After a few more appropriate remarks, the Rev. Gentleman resumed his seat, amidst loud applause. A very amusing and interesting programme was then gone through, in which Bros. Fairervice, Arnold, McGregor, and Burus, created great laughter with their choice selections of *Comique Songs*. Mr. J. Ma Kinnon plied various Corset Solos in his usual masterly style, and Messrs. Paddou and Laird several pathetic duets on the violin and concertina. This concluded the entertainment, and the brethren, all standing, sang The National Anthem, after which they separated, having spent one of the most enjoyable evenings since their arrival in this continental island.—Communicated.

Police Intelligence.
(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

September 12, 1878.

AN EX-CHINIAN IN TROUBLE.

Fung Ako (ex-P. C. 256), who was previously engaged in detective duty and was fined \$200 for 6 months' imprisonment on Dec. 19, 1876, was brought up for unlawful possession of a suit of police uniform, bat and spear buttons, the property of the Government. Such usurpation of authority ought to have been returned so soon as he fell from his elevated position, according to a departmental regulation duly read and translated to all Chinese police-preservers. Defendant pleaded that his wardrobe was in the exclusive care of his wife, who had nursed the trappings apparently as a souvenir of the force.—Sergeant Toomey, who appeared as complainant, and had lit on the case while on the hunt for another, disproved this thoroughly, as he found the Government pants, &c., in prisoner's box.—Fined \$20, or two months' hard labour.

VERY MOVEABLE TEAK PLANES.

A marine hawker named Li-yau was charged with having made too free use of a pile of teak planks that did not belong to him. It appears that a carpenter in Wellington Street (Kwong King Foo) had about 800 teak planks piled up at his shop door; and he had the latest glance at a pile about midnight last night. About 5 past 5 a.m. to-day he found that thirty-seven of the planks had been removed, and naturally he went after his timber. In a carpenter's shop in Gage Street, he found a set of the planks, and he made affectionate inquiries regarding their antecedents. The master of the Hop ting (Gage Street) alleged that he had bought the wood from a marine-hawker; but refused to find the said hawker; and after set guard over those planks and awaited events. Shortly afterward, the defendant was brought in by District Watchman 23; and the master of the Gage Street shop, who accompanied the prisoner, said, "This is the man who sold me the wood." The value of the wood is about \$80. The transaction was then described by the Gage Street carpenter. He knew nothing of defendant; but the latter came to him, saying "Do you want any camphor or teakwood?" On being assured that he had got a customer, he said the wood was on board a junk and he would bring it to the shop next morning. At 6 a.m. to-day the seven planks were lying opposite the door. It was not, however, long after this that the planks were claimed by the Wellington Street carpenter, and the last defendant was proceeded with. One of the carpenters of the Gage Street shop stated that he saw defendant and another man carrying these planks from the mythical junk, the case was remanded until Monday the 16th instant.

AN UNPROFESSIONAL "GRAS."

Yau-sam, described as a doctor, was charged with having ungraciously snatched a \$1-note from the hand of a young girl. Complainant, a girl of fourteen, was going up Ladder Street about noon to-day when she felt a man snatching the note from her hand, and then saw the defendant running away. The worthy doctor, however, was not steady on his "pins," and tumbled down the steps in a most undignified manner. E. F. da Silva, a Portuguese boy, witnessed the theft, and gave chase after the doctor, who tumbled down the steps and threatened to strike the boy; in turn, da Silva struck the man, however, and kept an eye on him, till the pursued was taken up, and ended by a constable, who caught the doctor, and took the note from his hand. All this having been corroborated by the constable (meier Kh n), the note was identified, and the case made complete. This unworthy doctor, who pleaded that the girl dropped the note, and that he merely picked it up, was then sent to hard labour for four months.

ADMINISTERING A DRUG WITH INTENT TO ROB.

Wong Ako, a widow, appeared on remand charged with having administered a stupefying drug, and robbing a Chinese woman named Too Aun, in a house in Peel Street, on the 23rd ultime.

Mr. Ng Choy appeared to defend the prisoner.

The defendant's case was examined. She lived in the house. On the 23rd ult. she did not see complainant before 1 p.m.; after that hour, she saw complainant, with two men; they had a feast, when one man left, and half an hour after the things were taken away, vomiting was heard. Complainant was sick, and the other man went out for an emetic; but as he did not come back, the defendant said he must have been taken up by the Police. On finding that a robbery had taken place, defendant said he was afraid that the man must have been the very bad man.

Inspector Lindsay stated that the Government has been in communication with the Chinese Authorities at Canton with reference to a man now in custody there, for his rendition, but no reply has yet been received.

Mr. Ng Choy objected to a further remand being granted.

The magistrate then remanded the case till to-morrow at 11 a.m., for the attendance of Dr. Van der Horst, Superintendent of the Civil Hospital. Bail was allowed as before.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Snowd. n.)

Sept. 12, 1878.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK v. KWAI YUNG TI, \$27,405.80.

The following special Jury again took this case:—Messrs. L. Beyer (1. B. m.), P. A. da Costa, C. Kuhn, M. C. do L. rizio, J. H. dos Remedios, F. A. Grobien.

In case was resumed to-day, when

The Attorney General, for defendants, addressed the Jury, stating that it was for them to say whether his client was or was not entitled to recover the three promissory notes, held as security for the Tiai, 20,000, on payment of that sum. They would be to say whether or not these promissory notes could rightly be regarded as a security for other bills drawn under guarantee of the Bank Comptredore. It might be contended that the Compradore was not a fully-authorized agent of the Bank; but this would be an argument, he alleged, that would be scouted in law and would not be received by any unprejudiced mind. After stating the facts, the learned A. G. put it to the Jury whether a man, writing as his client had done, was not the injured party. The witness having struck one of the boatmen who had refused to pay lekin, was seized and carried away; but soon after was handed over to a boat going to Si Wu. The boatmen who had made the capture, demanded that the man should be detained at Si Wu, threatening the resident of that place with serious consequences if their demands were not complied with. A plan of united action was afterwards arranged between the people of Fung-hua and Si Wu in case of difficulties with the authorities, and it was decided that they should go in a body to Ningpo and endeavour to obtain the abolition of lekin. In the meantime, however, the authorities of the lekin office at Ningpo endeavoured to settle the dispute by agreeing to abolish lekin on goods from Ningpo to Si Wu and Fung-hua, and also to reduce some of the other taxes complained of. The Si Wu people accepted the offer, but the Fung-hua men, apparently ignorant of the agreement which had been come to, prepared to carry out the original intention of visiting Ningpo. On their assembling at Si-wu they were informed of what had been done. The arrangement did not meet with their approval, and they insisted that the Si-wu men should go with them to Ningpo to demand the abolition of the lekin in that neighbourhood. They threatened the Si-wu men in case of refusal, and also the newly-arrived lekin Collector. On the 23rd August about 300 men assembled, and passed the night at a place called Er-sho, about 15 li from the south gate, and following morning the Fung-hua men began to appear. Except a few farming tools, the men had no dangerous weapons; in fact their conduct and purpose were entirely peaceful. How many there were is not known, but probably not more than five thousand. The city gates were now closed, and preparations were made by the military in case of disturbance. Being thus shut out from the city, the men went and put down the lekin office and afterwards set fire to it, but carefully abstained from damaging other property. Some 200 or 300 of them afterwards managed to force their way in at the east gate of the city, and the gate was closed behind them. The two leaders were secured and taken before the authorities, when they stated that they and their compatriots were loyal subjects, and that all they had come for was to petition against the lekin. In the meantime two of the Fung-hua men received bayonet wounds in attempting to get up on to the walls where the examination of the leaders was being held. The Taotai's chair was, later in the day, blocked by crowds in the streets, but it is not true, as stated in a native journal, that any indignity was offered to its occupant. Subsequently, both the Taotai and the lekin Collector passed freely amongst the people without insult being offered to them. On 24th August the Taotai (Chefoo and the Chi-hsin issued a joint proclamation, of which the following is a translation:—

"The difficulties of the people are not unknown to the officials, but the lekin is established in all cities and provinces of China. The difficulties of the officials who have to administer the Government ought also to be known to the people. In reply to your prayer, we, the Mandarins, propose to exempt in future from lekin all articles which till recently have been exempted, and we will also petition the Provincial Authorities for a reduction to the old rates when these articles the rates on which have recently been raised. The people are further called upon to disperse, lest they break the law."

The people, however, would not be content with less than the complete abolition of lekin, and on the 26th, the Fung-hua men, who had remained to secure this, seized and burned two passage boats for re-opening the traffic—which had been suspended during the negotiations—before a satisfactory settlement had been come to. The same day the newly-established office for collecting funds to clear out the city canals, was destroyed by some Ningpo "toughs," who also carried away 200 and 300 dollars. The Taotai the next day (26th) proclaimed the abolition of lekin, as demanded by the Fung-hua people. The Taotai said he should report his action to the Provincial Government, and cautioned the people against any further disturbance. He issued a second proclamation to reassure the residents of the tranquillity of the city. It should be stated that the Taotai took this course at the request of an influential delegation of gentry, and because he feared that the Fung-hua men might be joined by those of other districts. Moreover, the gates had now been closed two days, and

of altering an account book. The entries in question were explained by Mr. Hayller as annotations, and hence the fact that they were in smaller characters than the other entries; but his Lordship thought that the jury might fairly be left to judge of the book for themselves. The learned counsel for both parties had so fully explained the various points of the case to them, that he would not trouble them further.

The questions were then formulated, and the Jury retired. On their return, they gave it as their unanimous opinion that he promissory notes were given as security for the bills of the Tiai. This amounted to a verdict for the plaintiff, it having been thus decided that the defendants had no claim on the notes.

Mr. Hayller applied for costs of special Jury; granted.

Mr. Hayller, Q. C., was for the plaintiffs, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson; and the Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Denney, appeared for the defendants.

THE RECENT DISTURBANCE AT NINGPO.

Ningpo, September 2nd, 1878.

To fully understand the late disturbance at Ningpo and its neighbourhood, it might be necessary to go back some years; but I only purpose to deal with its immediate cause and actual facts. It may fairly be described as an anti-lekin demonstration. The chief lekin Collector of the Department of Ningpo lives in the city, and has the management of all the lekin offices in this prefecture. For many years complaints have been made of the severity of the lekin officers at the South Barrier Station, and serious disputes have taken place in consequence. Until a few weeks ago, an arrangement was carried out by which goods brought from Fung-hua, Ningpo paid lekin, but produce from Ningpo to Fung-hua was exempted; and it seemed that this arrangement was satisfactory to all parties. At the end of July, however, a new Collector was appointed who, probably with the assent of his superiors, reverted to an old practice of collecting lekin on the goods going from Ningpo to Fung-hua, also augmenting the rates on some articles brought from Fung-hua. As may be supposed, these changes created dissatisfaction, and in August a dispute took place at the tax office over some trifling goods. The tax officer having struck one of the boatmen who had refused to pay lekin, was seized and carried away; but soon after was handed over to a boat going to Si Wu. The boatmen who had made the capture, demanded that the man should be detained at Si Wu, threatening the resident of that place with serious consequences if their demands were not complied with. A plan of united action was afterwards arranged between the people of Fung-hua and Si Wu in case of difficulties with the authorities, and it was decided that they should go in a body to Ningpo and endeavour to obtain the abolition of lekin. In the meantime, however, the authorities of the lekin office at Ningpo endeavoured to settle the dispute by agreeing to abolish lekin on goods from Ningpo to Si Wu and Fung-hua, and also to reduce some of the other taxes complained of. The Si Wu people accepted the offer, but the Fung-hua men, apparently ignorant of the agreement which had been come to, prepared to carry out the original intention of visiting Ningpo. On their assembling at Si-wu they were informed of what had been done. The arrangement did not meet with their approval, and they insisted that the Si-wu men should go with them to Ningpo to demand the abolition of the lekin in that neighbourhood. They threatened the Si-wu men in case of refusal, and also the newly-arrived lekin Collector. On the 23rd August about 300 men assembled, and passed the night at a place called Er-sho, about 15 li from the south gate, and following morning the Fung-hua men began to appear. Except a few farming tools, the men had no dangerous weapons; in fact their conduct and purpose were entirely peaceful. How many there were is not known, but probably not more than five thousand. The city gates were now closed, and preparations were made by the military in case of disturbance. Being thus shut out from the city, the men went and put down the lekin office and afterwards set fire to it, but carefully abstained from damaging other property. Some 200 or 300 of them afterwards managed to force their way in at the east gate of the city, and the gate was closed behind them. The two leaders were secured and taken before the authorities, when they stated that they and their compatriots were loyal subjects, and that all they had come for was to petition against the lekin. In the meantime two of the Fung-hua men received bayonet wounds in attempting to get up on to the walls where the examination of the leaders was being held. The Taotai's chair was, later in the day, blocked by crowds in the streets, but it is not true, as stated in a native journal, that any indignity was offered to its occupant. Subsequently, both the Taotai and the lekin Collector passed freely amongst the people without insult being offered to them. On 24th August the Taotai (Chefoo and the Chi-hsin issued a joint proclamation, of which the following is a translation:—

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city's trade suspended for three days, the officials would be liable to be superseded. Assurances of pecuniary compensation were also given to the two as wounded men, and it was promised that the two leaders should be released. The men then quietly dispersed. It was, as I have said, simply a demonstration against lekin, and the moderation and self-restraint displayed on both sides, might have held up as an example to Western nations. The Taotai throughout was calm and collected, and his conduct worthy of all commendation. There was no loss of life, and the destruction of property was confined to the obnoxious lekin office, the two boats and the building gutted by the Ningpo rowdies.—*Shanghai Courier*.

FEMALE SAILOR.

A romantic affair was brought to the notice of the magistrate of the Thames Police-court a day or two since, when the captain of the ship *Stratton*, belonging to the White Star Line, plying between London and Australia, made an application to his Worship. He was accompanied by a young woman of about eighteen or nineteen years of age, and he stated that this young woman joined his vessel at Sydney as an apprentice. She was then dressed as a boy, and represented herself to be a runaway apprentice from another vessel, and stated that she wished to get back to London. The new hand did duty as well as could be desired, and became rather a favourite with the ship's company. When the vessel had been out about forty days something occurred by which the captain's suspicions were aroused, and the sex of the young woman was discovered. Some female clothing was procured, and she was placed in apartments more suitable than the forecastle. The captain now stated that to put himself right with his owners he wished to know whether the young woman could make a statutory declaration as to how she came on board his ship. Mr. Lushington said that he did not think that was necessary. No doubt if the captain went to the owners and explained the affair it would be all right. The account of the interesting "youth" gives of herself as follows:—About fifteen months ago she took it into her head, being then only seventeen, to go to New South Wales or Australia. She accordingly went out as an emigrant to Queensland, where she at once obtained a situation as barmaid. She received a letter from her mother whilst she was there asking her to return to her home, and enclosing her money to pay her passage to the United Kingdom. Instead of doing this she went and bought a regular "pig-out" of masculine attire, and obtained a situation as second steward on board a steamer running short trips between Newcastle and Sydney. Here she continued two or three months, and did very well, no one discovering that she was other than she represented herself to be. She then thought she should like to come to England, and that she might as well work her passage over as pay for it, so, instead of writing home to ask for more cash to pay her fare, she sought and obtained a situation on board the *Stratton*. She seems to have been very happy in the midst of her strange duties, and seems rather to regret that her escape was discovered. One of the officers of the vessel appears to be considerably smitten with the charms of his fair shipmate, and there seems very good reason to believe that their short companionship on board the *Stratton* will lead to one of a life-long character.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

(New York Times.)

Mr. Chomel is an ingenious person who has devised a new method of propelling ships. The motive power which he proposes to use is furnished by the waves themselves. Scientific persons agree that there is an immense force developed by the motion of the waves, but they have been entirely unable to utilize it. Now, however, comes Mr. Chomel, with a beautiful model and quantity of convincing drawings, which clearly demonstrate that the rolling motion communicated to a ship by the swell of the sea can be made to propel the vessel in any desired direction. The machinery by which Mr. Chomel's model is to be propelled is of the simplest description. It consists merely of a swinging platform, pivoted at the stem and stern posts of the vessel, and connected by a few simple cog-wheels with the shaft of a screw propeller. Every time the vessel rolls, the swinging platform, in the effort to maintain its level, turns the propeller shaft. The more rapidly the vessel rolls, the more swiftly will the screw revolve, and the greater will be the speed developed. Thus, without the expenditure of a ton of coal, or the labor of spreading a yard of canvas, Mr. Chomel's ship will roll across the Atlantic, and convert its own profit the force of the waves. The machinery is to be propellered by a sort of Chinese Bradshaw or Murray, we suspect we have here after all but the leavings of the report furnished confidentially to his Government. Nevertheless such as we have it here it is a bold field attempt to encourage Chinese gentlemen, private or official, to make themselves acquainted with foreign countries, and a powerful help to widen the mental horizon of the Chinese people.

But the real importance of this work lies in the fact that it is headed by a Preface from the pen of H. E. the Governor General of Chihi, Li Hung-chang, a member of the Cabinet, and the foremost leader of the party of progress among Chinese statesmen. We see in this Preface of Li Hung-chang not only a commendatory review of the book, encouraging its circulation and deepening its effects, but a political manifesto defining the attitude which, in Li Hung-chang's opinion, the Chinese Government in self-defence is compelled to assume towards modern civilization.

Instead of reviewing the book ourselves, we prefer, therefore, to let H. E. Li Hung-chang speak, merely promising that the italics of the passage contained in our opinion, the keynote of Li Hung-chang's policy, are ours. The following is a literal translation of the Preface:—

"The second year of Kwang-ku of the Ta Ts'ing dynasty, the year-star Jupiter being in the sign ping-tz (1876), was the centenary of American Independence, wherefore the people of America established an Exhibition at the city of Philadelphia, collecting on a large scale, from all countries in the world, precious articles, ancient curios, articles of daily use, objects of natural history, fishes, animals and plants, and so forth. All these were systematically arranged in different classes, each having a separate space allotted. Apart from China, there were altogether thirty-six Empires taking part in this Exhibition, which is called the Great Centenary Exhibition, or the Competitive (International) Exhibition. The object was the study of natural objects, and the cultivation of friendly relations with neighbouring States. It was in accordance with the example set by Competitive (International) Exhibitions of Europe, that this present Exhibition was established.

"At the recommendation of Mr. Téh Ts'ui-lin, Collector of the Eastern Maritime Customs, Mr. Li Kwei, a native of Kiang-nan, was sent to the exhibition.

"Hongkong Bank, 85% prem.

"Bank on demand, ... 3/8.

"30 days' night, ... 3/8.

"6 months' night, ... 3/8.

"6 months' night, ... 3/8.

"Documentary, 6 months' night, ... 3/8.

"Compt. demand Rupees, ... 2/8

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having this Day PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book Debts and Goodwill of the CHINA DISPENSARY hitherto Carried on by Mr. W. BALL, will conduct and carry on the said Business in connection with the VICTORIA DISPENSARY on his own Account from This Date.

WM. ORUICKSHANK,
Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to notify that the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA of Tokyo, Japan, has Opened a Branch at this Port, and the Undersigned has been appointed their Agent in Hongkong.

HERMICH SHUGIO,

Office No. 4 C, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, August 10, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm Ceased on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, (Wah Tze Yat Po), Ceased from the 1st August, 1878, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN,

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has leased the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1878, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOON CHU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers. THE BUNGALOW, No. 2, Shelley Street. THE BUNGALOW, No. 1, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godown attached.

House No. 7, Caine Road, at present occupied by The Hon. CECIL SMITH.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue House, situated on Praya East.

FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, Marine Lot 65.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

TO LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

FOR SALE.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONSE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEN, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LACE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WATER, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

STABERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, 8s each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

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